

# THE PACIFIC Commercial Advertiser

WALTER G. SMITH, EDITOR

MONDAY JANUARY 18

## COMPETITIVE OCEAN RATES.

The ocean rates which are enjoyed by our competitors, the tropical tourist resorts of the West Indies, may be profitably studied in the advertising columns of several magazines. Just to show what counter attractions are offered in the regions where we are advertising \$135 round trips of twelve days' sea-duration, this paper quotes, from the current Literary Digest, the following tempting offers:

### CRUISE I.

From New York, January 9, 1904, at 10 a. m. (The Company reserves the right to change this itinerary if circumstances render it necessary.)

Itinerary	Miles	Hours
New York to		Stay
St. Thomas	1430	6
San Juan, Porto Rico	72	40
Port De France, Martinique	395	16
St. Pierre, Martinique	12	4
Port of Spain, Trinidad	276	1
La Brea Point	26	4
Port of Spain	26	4
Curacao	460	8
Kingston, Jamaica	580	34
Havana, Cuba	170	23
Nassau, N. P.	656	25
Nassau, N. P.	420	3
New York	942	

Total distance, 5,465 miles. Duration, 25 days. Cost, \$6.00 per day and upward, including Berth and Meals.

### CRUISE II.

From New York, February 6, 1904, at 10 a. m. (The Company reserves the right to change this itinerary if circumstances render it necessary.)

Itinerary	Miles	Hours
New York to		Stay
St. Thomas	1430	6
San Juan, Porto Rico	72	40
Port De France, Martinique	395	16
St. Pierre, Martinique	12	4
Bridgetown, Barbadoes	140	10
Port of Spain	205	1
La Brea Point	26	4
Port of Spain, Trinidad	26	4
La Guayra, Venezuela	350	27
Puerto Cabello	68	8
Curacao	110	8
Kingston, Jamaica	580	34
Santiago, Cuba	170	23
Havana, Cuba	656	25
Nassau, N. P.	420	6
New York	942	

Total distance, 5,602 miles. Duration, 28 days. Cost, \$7.00 per day and upward, including Berth and Meals.

### CRUISE III.

From New York, March 8, 1904, at 10 a. m. (The company reserves the right to change this itinerary if circumstances render it necessary.)

Itinerary	Miles	Hours
New York to		Stay
Nassau, N. P.	942	6
Havana, Cuba	420	34
Santiago De Cuba	655	10
Kingston, Jamaica	170	23
San Juan, Porto Rico	645	34
St. Thomas	72	9
Port of Spain, Trinidad	530	1
La Brea Point	26	4
Port of Spain	26	4
St. Pierre, Martinique	280	4
Port De France, Martinique	10	6
Hamilton, Bermuda	1090	6
New York	670	

Total distance, 5,515 miles. Duration, 25 days. Cost, \$6.00 per day and upward, including Berth and Meals.

Here we have in the first instance a voyage of twenty-five days for \$150, of twenty-eight days for \$196 and again of twenty-five days for \$150, from thirteen to sixteen ports being visited, the steamers answering for hotels at all stopping places. These rates are profitable to the companies and are in strong per diem contrast with a more than \$10 per day tariff exacted here for ferrage alone.

Here is the form of advertising. It will be noticed that in trying to attract people to the West Indies, the "June in January" method is relied upon—not the January in June.

If the thought of winter, the immediate prospect, if not the actual presence of it, makes your fingers and your nerves shrink with unpleasant anticipation, why not go to the West Indies, to Bermuda, to Nassau, to Venezuela? Why not go where the rest of the nation are quite sure to follow you in thought, southward, to regions thrilling with romance, to the golden seas of the Spanish Main; to waters made illustrious also by our own navies, and that are proving so attractive not only to the American health-seeker but to the capitalist? If you would make your trip pleasant as well as profitable, if you would preserve comfort in seeking health or recreation, it will be worth your while to see what the Hamburg-American Line offers in three cruises, which together cover the interesting features of this region. The vessel selected for the trip is a famous one, the "Prinzessin Victoria Luise," without question the finest cruising steamer in the world. Seen in mid-stream, her graceful lines suggest a yacht. As she approaches, the yacht's proportions enlarge till it is seen that she is an ocean steamer. And she is all given over to ministering to the needs and convenience of the tourist. The "Victoria Luise" carries no mail, no cargo. In being cabin here one is not "cribbled," "confined." The staterooms are distinctly homelike; there are no upper berths. The furnishing enables one to settle down and be at home. Those who require more space than the usual accommodations provide can have special suites with their own private baths and other conveniences. As these cruises naturally attract people of the companionable, clubbable sort, the amplest space has been given to those parts of the ship dedicated to social functions. There are large saloons, spacious promenades, an inviting reading-room with a well-stocked library, a gymnasium, and even a dark room is provided for the amateur photographer. Indeed, the vessel is a real floating hotel. Let us pass in briefest review some of the sights which these cruises will leave lingering in the memory as a

life-long pleasure. First, there is St. Thomas, largest of the Danish islands. It presents a charming picture from the sea with the town of Charlotte Amelia crowning its three hills. There are good hotels here, a theater, club-houses and the finest bay run in the world. From St. Thomas it is but a short trip to Porto Rico, about which the American tourist naturally knows and wants to know more than of foreign lands, for here we are at home again under the old flag. San Juan, our steamer's port of call, will attract the visitor as an almost perfect specimen of a walled town; its portcullis, moat, and gates are still to be seen, and one may walk the battlements once guarded by Spanish halberdiers. Here, too, one may see enshrined the ashes of Ponce de Leon. And then we shall come to Martinique, printed deep in all our minds as the scene of the greatest volcanic disaster of modern times and of its astounding monument, the pillar of viscid lava, rising now out of the crater of the volcano eight hundred feet above its brim.

Barbadoes is not far away, and offers a pleasant halting ground. The scenery of the interior still retains the stern picturesqueness that has suggested to so many the Trossachs of Scotland. And then we shall come to Trinidad, whose capital, Port of Spain, is one of the handsomest cities in all the West Indies, while the seeker for the curious will be attracted by the asphalt lake situated on the other side of the Gulf of Paria and covering ninety acres.

If we pursue our voyage further to the southward we shall come now to the mainland of South America at La Guayra; an excursion from it by rail to Caracas and Valencia will well repay the visitor. The trip is one of the most picturesque that the world affords, for the traveler, save when he is in tunnels, is rarely out of sight of the sea till he has climbed 4,000 feet and passes gently down to the metropolis cradled between the hills. Near Caracas is Valencia, one of the oldest outposts of European civilization on this continent; a centre of Spanish government as early as 1555. From La Guayra on vessel makes her way to Puerto Cabello.

Thence we come to Curacao, the capital of the Dutch West Indies, whose chief city, Willemstad, is a startlingly quaint reminiscence of Holland in the New World. So New Amsterdam may have looked 200 years ago. Then, as we turn northward again, there is Jamaica, most important of the British West Indies, its institutions being as distinctively English as those of Devonshire.

From Jamaica we shall come presently to Santiago de Cuba, memorable as the scene of the greatest naval battle of our time. But even were it not for these memories Santiago would attract the traveler by the beauty of its site, framed as it is against a background of purple mountains which enclose the harbor on three sides. Here may be seen a tablet commemorating the execution by the Spanish in 1873 of the fifty-three men of the "Virginia." Just outside the town, an agreeable excursion is to San Juan Hill.

Havana, of course, is visited. What Venice was to Italy of the eighteenth century Havana has been to the West Indies, and from the first one feels that one is among a gay, pleasure-loving people. If this wariness you, you have but to go on to Nassau, where English rule prevails. Finally, there are the Bermudas. In midwinter the air here is balmy, equable, so that many tourists prolong their sojourn here till spring.

The most successful business men are those who study their competitors and accept suggestions from their work. It is not a bad idea to follow out in developing a Hawaiian tourist trade.

### Missouri Meerschaum.

MACON, Mo., Dec. 19.—"The Missouri meerschaum is doing more than all other agencies that are arrayed against weak man to crush his good resolutions to quit smoking," said Col. G. W. Waters of the State Board of Agriculture to a crowd of farmers at the corn show. "A man can very easily swear off from smoking an ordinary cigar or manufactured tobacco, as they call it, in a brier pipe, but when he becomes addicted to twist and a Missouri meerschaum he's gone for keeps as far as that vice is concerned."

"I have just come up from Franklin county, where they grow Missouri meerschaums. The farmers down there raise corn for the cobs, because they get more for them than they do for the grain that grows on them."

"It is called the Collier corn. The cobs are unusually large and woody. They are not porous like the ordinary corn cob."

"A patented preparation is applied to the inside of the pipe and the outside is run through a lathe and polished. After that it is varnished."

"When the reed stem is inserted and you load it with a handful of long green you have the finest smoke in the world, one that the Sultan might envy."

The manufacture of corn cob pipes in Franklin county has built up Washington until it has become a city of considerable importance. There are four factories turning out 6,000,000 corn pipes every year.

"You can't get 'em anywhere else in the world—not the real thing. One of the factories has a capacity of 100,000 pipes a day. Four hundred men and women find constant employment in these factories."

"The farmer gets from 25 to 60 cents a hundred for his cobs. Two pipes are made from each cob, one from the butt and the other from the centre. The grade made from the butt is a shade the more expensive, because a little more solid than the other."

"The raising of corn for cob pipes years out the land much faster than the ordinary small cob variety, because more potash from the soil goes into the cob than into the grain."

"You weather prophets make a great many mistakes," said the man who sneers. "Yes," answered the observer, "and if other people had all their mistakes published in the daily papers as we do, I suspect that our record would seem pretty good."—Washington Star.

Secure a home on Pacific Heights and enjoy life.

## DISCOVERIES AT OXFORD

LONDON, Dec. 30.—Discoveries, interesting alike to members of the foundation, archaeologists, and the general public, have been made at Queen's College, Oxford. During the long vacation important works have been in progress, including the installation of the electric light throughout the college and the overhauling of a part of the drainage. In introducing the electric light it was convenient to pass a cable through the crypt underneath the apse of the chapel which was erected in the northeast corner of the great quadrangle in 1714. On opening the crypt it was found to contain on a stone rest a leaden casket, with the remains of the founder, Robert Eglesfield, chaplain and confessor to Phillipa, Queen of Edward III., from whom the college derives its name. Eglesfield died in 1249, aged 43, and was buried in the college chapel. Cut deep in the lead on the top of the casket are the words, "Reliquiae fundatoris," a peculiarity being that the letter "d" is turned backwards. No date accompanies the inscription. In front were laid coffins of Provosts Brown, Fothergill, Collinson, and in a recess to the right on entering was the coffin of Provost Smith and the remains of Provost Halton. The latter was buried under the old chapel in 1704, but his coffin was removed when a new chapel was built a few years later.

There were also in the crypt some curious memorials which had formerly been placed in the old chapel, and at its demolition were, probably for safety, transferred to this spot. One was a broken stone, to which was attached a small brass representing a tun or barrel, with a small musical note known as a "long" upon it, with the capital letter "R." This is a rebus of the name "Langton." Robert Langton having been a Doctor of Laws, and nephew of Bishop Langton, who at one time was provost of the college. Robert built the large ante-chapel to the old chapel in the year 1518. The stone had also upon it a depression, in which the head of the figure of Langton had rested. In the muniment-room of the college was a brass, which in the last century was believed to be that of Robert Eglesfield, the founder of the college, but archaeologists described it as of later date, and no doubt correctly so. The head of this brass fits into the depression in the stone, on which is the rebus, and it is certainly that of Robert Langton.

Another interesting discovery was a brass representing the figure of a man, with an inscription below: the features and the details of the inscription are all rubbed quit-flat. This has been identified as the memorial of Nicholas Hyenson, Fellow of the college in 1477.

In addition, there was found a stone with an inscription on brass of "Radulphus Hamsterley, Master of University College." Above the inscription in the depression of the stone there was evidently originally a figure, but this has disappeared.

In the crypt also there were three grave-stones, which formerly rested on the floor of the old chapel, of Provost Alray (Provost 1599-1616). Provost Christopher Potter, and Provost Langbaine. Alray's stone has a brass plate with an inscription upon it, and the other stones are engraved with the arms of the provosts. In the identification of these memorials an engraving by Burghers, representing the ground plan of the old chapel, was found useful. This plan also facilitated the determination of the position of the west front of the ante-chapel, which was disclosed in the excavations made for drainage purposes in the line of the path leading from the great gate of the college to the chapel passage.

The drainage works also disclosed, some feet below the surface, two passages, one in the front quadrangle and the other in the back, the object of which at first seemed doubtful. It was conjectured that they might have belonged to an older building occupying the site of the present college. Mr. James Parker (president of the Oxford Architectural and Historical Society), who was consulted, satisfied himself that the tooling of some of the stones corresponded with the tooling of some of the stones which were laid when the college was rebuilt. It is now looked upon as certain that the passages were conduits leading to large blind wells intended to receive the surface water from the college roofs and quadrangles, and that the conduits were made so large to hold the flood water in case of an exceptional rainfall.

The crypt has been closed, the leaden caskets and coffins being left as they were found. The remains of Provost Halton, from which the coffin had fallen, have been deposited in an oak casket, and the grave-stones have been placed in the ante-chapel. The brasses found in the crypt, with the stones, to which they are attached, are fixed in the wall of the apse, together with two other brasses that have long been preserved in the muniment-room. They will form an additional feature of interest in the chapel, the foundation stone of which was laid on February 6, 1714, the dedication taking place on All Saints' Day five years later. The illuminated windows in the chapel by Van Ling (1635) are in good preservation, and were removed from the first chapel. They depict scenes in the life of Christ.

The westernmost windows are earlier, and two of them bear the date (1518) of Robert Langton's ante-chapel.

Some tiles of an ornamental character were discovered in situ near the western entrance of the old chapel, some of them adorned with the same rebus as is on the brass which formed part of Langton's memorial.

TO PREVENT CROUP, begin in time. The first symptom is hoarseness; this is soon followed by a peculiar rough cough, which is easily recognized and will never be forgotten by one who has heard it. The time to act is when the child first becomes hoarse. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is freely given, all tendency to croup will soon disappear. Even after the croupy cough has developed, it will prevent the attack. There is no danger in giving this remedy as it contains nothing injurious. It always cures and cures quickly. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Wholesale Agents, sell it.

## Humors of the Blood

Cause many troubles,—pimples, boils and other eruptions, besides loss of appetite, that tired feeling, fits of biliousness, indigestion and headache. The sooner one gets rid of them the better, and the way to get rid of them and to build up the system that has suffered from them is to take

### Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Forming in combination the most effective alternative and tonic medicine, as shown by unequalled, radical and permanent cures of

Scrofula  
Psoriasis  
All kinds of Humor  
Blood Poisoning  
Catarrh

Salt Rheum  
Boils, Pimples,  
Rheumatism  
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Debility, Etc.

Accept no substitute, but be sure to get Hood's, and get it today.

## Fresh Vegetable Seeds

IN

5ct. Packages

## Just Received

Complete  
Assortment

## Hollister Drug Co.

FORT STREET.

## THINGS WILL GO WRONG; WHY LEAVE THEM SO?

Better right them now. A little "Looking into" on your own account; not taking too much for granted, will work wonders. Start the year, by supplying your table with solid silver. It is cheap now, but may not be so very long, as silver is steadily rising in price.

We are selling at the old price and will continue to do so, for some time, and as that price is as low as the lowest catalogue price from the States, it will pay you to make your purchases now, and right at home. Take our price list and compare it at your leisure, we know the result. Many patterns to select from, and no remittance with order.

H. F. Wickham & Co., Ltd.  
Jewelers and Opticians,  
Fort Street.

## LOANS!

Made on

Improved Real Estate

Repaid in Monthly Installments

For particulars see

Phoenix Savings, Building and Loan  
Association,

Judd Building, Honolulu.

Guarantee Capital against loss \$ 200,000  
Subscribed Capital ..... 8,500,000  
Paid-up Capital ..... 1,000,000

R. CAMPBELL, Cashier.

H. E. POOCK, General Agent.

## DO YOU KNOW

you can obtain an up-to-date office in the new ALEXANDER YOUNG BUILDING for \$20.00 per month and upwards. The price includes hot and cold water, electric lights and janitor service. The new fireproof warehouse just back of the Young Building is now complete with freight elevator, and storage room may be obtained on application to the agents of the building.

THE VON HAMM-YOUNG CO., LTD.

## The Pacific Hardware Co., Ltd.

CORNER FORT AND MERCHANT STREETS.

### SPECIAL FOR THE NEW YEAR

Commencing

MONDAY, JANUARY 4TH,

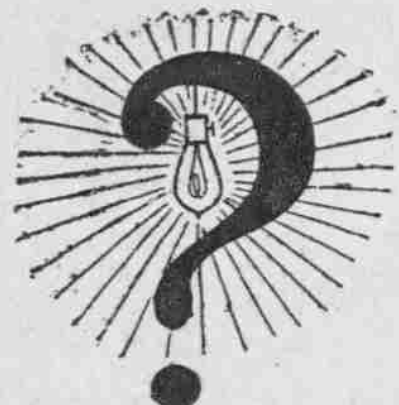
We will sell

## 100 Dozen **PRESSED GLASS** Water Tumblers

at only

## 35 Cts. a Dozen

Regular price, 50 cents a dozen.

Are  
YouStill  
Waiting?

INCANDESCENT ELECTRIC LAMPS are almost indispensable in the home and the cost now is very low. Don't delay availing yourself of the convenience and comfort offered.

## HAWAIIAN ELECTRIC Co., Ltd.

Office King near Alakea. Phone Main 390.

## Hustace-Peck Co., Ltd.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

### Firewood, Stove, Steam, Blacksmith's Coal!

Also Black and White Sand. Telephone Main 295.  
Special Attention Given to Draying.

### PEOPLE WHO KNOW

say that when we paint a house it gives such good satisfaction and stays painted so long, that it is economy to have us do the work, even if the price does happen to be a little higher than some others may offer.

S. STEPHENSON, THE PAINTER.

Smoke  
Gillman House  
Boquet Cigars  
BEAVER LUNCH ROOMS  
H. J. NOLTE.

Moss and Wire Work  
This week at  
MRS. TAYLOR'S  
Alexander Young Building. Telephone  
Main 339.

### PANAMA HATS CLEANED

The Panama hat cleaner formerly at the Aloha Millinery can now be found at the GLOBE CLOTHING CO., Hotel street.  
Old hats made to look like new.

## Sayegusa

Will sell the  
balance of his

HOLIDAY STOCK

at a

GREAT SACRIFICE

1120 Nuuanu Just Above Hotel.

### Honolulu Mutual Burial Association

J. H. TOWNSEND, Secretary.  
Office with the Townsend Undertaking Co. 124 Beretania Street.

## FINNAN HADDIES Today

At Our Delicacy Counter

Tel. Main 45 **Metropolitan Meat Co.,** Tel. Main 45  
LIMITED.